

USAID/Azerbaijan

Operational Plan

FY 2006

June 13, 2006

Please Note:

The attached RESULTS INFORMATION is from the FY 2006 Operational Plan and was assembled and analyzed by the country or USAID operating unit identified on the cover page.

The Operational Plan is a "pre-decisional" USAID document and does not reflect results stemming from formal USAID review(s) of this document.

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Program Performance Summary FY 2005: Economic Reform Country situation

Azerbaijan had one of the fastest growing economies in the world with Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growing at over 20%. Growth in the economy is very unbalanced as oil and gas account for 90% of Azerbaijan's exports, 30% of its GDP and 1.5% of its employment. Azerbaijan's principal economic challenge is maintaining macroeconomic stability in the face of a surge of hard currency oil revenues and preventing those revenues from exacerbating the differences between the oil and non-oil sectors of the economy. In FY2005, the manat appreciated approximately 10%. Inflation ran at an average of 12%.

The Government of Azerbaijan (GOAZ) recognizes the challenges in maintaining macro-economic stability, growing the non-oil sectors of the economy and investing in long neglected infrastructure. Poorly coordinated economic planning, weak institutional capacity in the planning ministries and public expenditure levels that are at odds with macro-economic stability will make next year challenging for the GOAZ. A potential source of regional instability is the ongoing conflict over Nagorno-Karabakh (N-K). The OSCE-led Minsk Group is attempting to resolve the dispute.

U.S. Assistance Priorities

The primary assistance priority is to diversify the non-oil sector of the economy. USAID approached this in four ways. First, through activities that sought to improve the capacity of the GOAZ to manage energy revenues through improved financial management and capital budgeting. Second, improved SME and agricultural producers' access to capital through strengthening the commercial and non-banking sectors by training financial professionals, improving capacity to regulate the financial sector and better financial laws, regulations and supporting institutions. Third, USAID laid groundwork preparing the GOAZ to restructure the energy sector by determining the real costs of power and gas supply, an essential first step in regulating tariffs. Fourth, USAID helped agricultural processors and producers create links to markets and meet those market demands. Economic planning reform and implementation by the GOAZ, the development of a modern financial sector, and the privatization of large state owned enterprises are just beginning. Economic reform, of which the U.S. is the prime driver, began just three years ago with the first waiver of Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act.

Program Performance

The U.S. Embassy and USAID have taken the lead in coordinating donor assistance to the GOAZ on revenue management. USAID's public investment policy project fits into a donor effort at policy coordination linking together into one policy framework the GOAZ's public investment program, poverty reduction strategy, rural development strategy, its medium term expenditure framework and the annual budget. USAID's partners in this effort include the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, United Nations Development Program and others. USAID's nascent work on improving the GOAZ's public investment program includes diagnostic work on key ministries, development of a policy note on how to coordinate economic policy, development of a technical note on how to develop a sectoral strategy, review of sectoral strategies of five pilot ministries. Gaining GOAZ agreement on those notes and beginning implementation are next steps. Progress continued on the development of a treasury system. To give the GOAZ maximum opportunity to manage the considerable amount of state funds derived from energy revenues, the system should be further developed into an integrated financial management system. The GOAZ adopted the heating strategy developed by USAID. USAID continued to improve the regulation of the commercial banking sector by developing a manual of procedures for bank inspectors for on-site bank inspections and helped draft banking regulations. A software tool for the National Bank of Azerbaijan (NBA) was adopted by the NBA and will allow it to produce uniform bank performance reports. USAID supported non-bank financial institutions disbursed \$25 mln. in loans, and clients increased by 7,670. USAID supported businesses did \$2,326,303 in new trade and invested over \$4,862,750 in plant improvements. Eight Marketing Center in four economic corridors are operational. MCs have contacted hundreds of buyers and sellers and begun working with over 50 clients laying the foundation for developing market linkages in the corridors and beyond.

Democracy, Governance and Civil Society Country Situation

This past year has seen positive democratic reform measures implemented by the GAOZ such as greater diversity in electronic media, improved procedures for selection of judges, and some advances in election processes. USAID's main focus was on pre-election and election-related activities. A small, pilot exit poll

was conducted for the municipal elections which proved that a national exit poll could be conducted for the parliamentary election. A domestic election monitoring organization was trained and began preparations for placement of thousands of local observers at polling sites across the country. Public Television was established with countrywide coverage. Two Presidential Decrees called on election authorities and local officials to fully implement the election code and clearly laid out measures to ensure and boost preparations for the parliamentary election. A number of challenges remain as Azerbaijan's democracy continues to evolve: additional efforts are needed to combat corruption; political will to implement existing legislation must be demonstrated; transparency in administrative and legislative processes must increase; policy coordination should address the imbalance in development between the regions and Baku; and popular engagement in electoral politics needs to rise. The Nagorno-Karabakh issue continues. USAID along with the USG and donors are watching the situation closely in order to prepare assistance to the government if necessary.

U.S. Assistance Priorities

The focus of U.S. assistance was primarily on creating conditions conducive to free and fair elections for the municipal and parliamentary elections. Assistance was provided on training political parties, domestic observer organizations and conducting the exit poll, working on activities that encourage free access to media, continued training for lawyers and judges, working with the Government of Azerbaijan's Anti-Corruption Commission and its legislative working group in combating corruption, and finalizing Azerbaijan's legal database.

Program Performance

Though USAID had several incremental successes in legal education, training over 1,000 lawyers and judges and establishing two out of the three planned Anti Corruption Legal Advocacy Centers; three of the most notable program results were: one, completion of the first Azerbaijani legal database which includes all laws, decrees and normative acts passed and adopted since 1995. The database provides a concrete tool in reaching the goals of transparency in government processes and increasing the application of rule of law. Two, creation of the first digital frequency map of Azerbaijan's broadcasting spectrum for television and radio. Without the frequency map, Azerbaijan had no accurate information on actual coverage thus could not issue new broadcasting licenses. The map will assist the Azerbaijani government to submit official complaints regarding cases of transnational broadcasting interference. Three, USAID initiated donor coordination on anti-corruption.

Incremental achievements throughout the year included 787 events that were conducted on advocacy and citizens' legal rights, trafficking, corruption, discriminatory practices (one group specifically was for the disabled) in which 17,000 people participated. Other training and awareness campaigns included democracy schools in secondary schools. More than 8,000 people visited a legal library created by USAID used by students and legal professionals. The selection of modern law books and materials filled a void for the legal community.

USAID organized 854 advocacy events and trained 12,584 people on advocacy, voter education, basic democratic principles, election rights, and other related topics while target was 10,200. Participants came from youth forums, women's groups, human rights groups, and political parties across the country. USAID played an essential role in providing opportunities for candidates to present their platforms to the public by organizing television debates on national and regional television stations.

USAID assisted political parties to build coalitions and reach consensus among NGOs, civic leaders, business associations, political parties, and the government. Over 200 Get-Out-The-Vote programs were conducted in the regions increasing youth voter participation in municipal elections. USAID organized 199 advocacy events, training 3,081 people (the target was 2,851) from political parties, politically-related non-government organizations, and groups working to protect the disabled on advocacy skills, party platform development, election rights, and basic democratic principles among other relevant topics. One notable result was the creation of voter ballots in Braille. A new initiative organized 100 TV candidate debates on regional television. USAID plans further improvement in remaining deficiencies in the election process, lack of a professional cadre of journalists who do not adhere to ethical standards, insufficient financing and problematic print and distribution channels, and lack of objective reporting and openness to reporting on variety of topics in the media; lack of significant political party focus on the population under 35 years of age, and the need to continue increasing participation of women in the public life. USAID will focus on engaging civil society through two new activities in order to achieve further results in the areas of

active citizenship and democracy building.

Reduced Human Suffering in Conflict-Affected Areas Country Situation

Vulnerable populations have not benefited from the economic growth during the last eight years. Local and regional government bodies have begun to recognize the value of active communities in helping mainstream IDPs and promote local and regional development. Joint project planning with several communities has fostered consensus on broad goals between public providers of services in mobilized communities. Local municipal and executive committee authorities contributed in-kind funds to support community activities to address social and economic issues. Interaction with local officials increased local government transparency and shed more light on municipal and Executive Committee budgets, making corruption more difficult. In October 2005, the Minister of Health was replaced. The new Minister of Health directly began to talk about the need for reforms. It is still too early to determine to what extent the Minister will push for health care reforms.

U.S. Assistance Priorities

Programs focused on improving the physical, social, and economic well-being of vulnerable populations in regions affected by the conflict. Emphasis was placed on building the capacity of communities to address self-defined needs through democratic processes by providing small grants to implement social and economic development projects. Inherent in the process is the development of the communities' problem solving skills and organizational capacity and transparency in government operations. Youth participation in community affairs was supported. The decline in health status continued to be addressed through increased use of quality health care services and promotion of healthy lifestyles. Support of health reforms with a focus on reproductive health/family planning, primary health care, child survival, and health system strengthening began to be addressed with the four new health projects awarded at the end of FY 2005.

Program Performance

Community-based organizations (CBOs) spearheaded community development, health, and economic opportunities including support services, contributing \$491,030 (31.5%) in cash, labor and materials, toward the cost of micro-projects of which \$404,883 (36.8%). Community groups implemented 198 projects. More than 528,000 people, of which 54% were woman benefited from community activities.

Over 440 CBOs were organized, of which 56 nascent CBOs were mentored by experienced CBOs. Over 515 local government employees participated in community activities. Municipal governments signed memorandums of understanding with communities who then pledged to contribute to community led micro-projects. The increase in community contribution from previous years is a result of USAID's effort in training local government and community members on the benefits of participative decision making and collaborative projects to address local and regional development priorities. Over 400 community and cluster leaders ran and were elected to Municipal Councils.

The rural micro credit system expanded access to credit. More than 8,600 micro-credit loans were dispersed and 180 jobs were created of which 40% were filled by women. Agricultural Extension Agents provided fee-based consulting services on livestock and poultry production to their farmer clients indicating the value placed on consulting services. Community-based enterprises paid back grant funds to reuse funds to implement other community driven projects. Last year, 794 (9%) IDP beneficiaries received loans and 388 received part-time or full time jobs.

A total of 234 community health clinics were renovated to meet WHO standards. The capacity of 264 regional health authorities were improved ergo district monitoring teams began to conduct supervisory visits of health professionals. Over 2,100 (97.5%) health care providers applied training they received. More than 280 communities were served by medical specialists. Over 156,400 people utilized the clinics. Clinic utilization rates for men and women, 47% and 53% respectively, speaks to the improvement of clinical services in communities and the strengthened role of the community to organize and manage community-based health care systems. One urban polyclinic, developed a model for strengthening adult primary health care services. In the regions, 324 health providers were trained by national level master trainers to increase the supply and demand for family planning. Peer educators provided family planning

and reproductive health information to 83,094 community members. There was 26% increase in the population's knowledge about contraceptives. Men comprised 26% of the primary beneficiaries of the Reproductive Health and Family Planning activity which in this culture demonstrates an increased realization by men on the importance they play in their family's health. Networks of local and district health departments, NGOs, communities, and the private sector began to advocate with regional government for changes in family planning and reproductive health policy and services. USAID worked collaboratively with donors, such as the World Bank and UNICEF and the private sector to leverage resources.

FY 2006 Program**SO: 112-0130 Accelerated Development and Growth of a Small and Medium Enterprises in Targeted Areas****Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$5,670,000 FSA, \$630,000 FSA carryover). Policy-related assistance will help policymakers preserve macroeconomic stability, efficiently provide for the needs of the people of Azerbaijan, and make needed social and infrastructure investments. Initiatives will include: establishment and development of the capacity of an independent regulatory agency for public utilities; installing computerized financial management systems in the state owned gas company and some power generators; implementing a heating and energy conservation strategy; and increasing capacity of the GOAZ for more efficient and accountable fiscal planning and management, particularly in its public investment program. USAID will also begin a set of initiatives to improve the environment for commerce, investment and trade. Principal contractors and grantees: PA Government Services (prime), CARANA (prime), and to be determined (TBD).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$3,200,000 FSA, \$500,000 FSA carryover). In an effort to improve private sector competitiveness, USAID will provide technical assistance to producers and processors of agricultural goods in Azerbaijan's economic corridors as part of the value-added market chain. The assistance will cover the country's four main agricultural production areas in the Guba economic corridor in the north-east with seven districts; the Lenkoran economic corridor in the south with 12 districts; the Agstafa economic corridor in the west with seven districts; and the Zagatala economic corridor in the north-west with four districts. More than 100 private enterprises (processors and producers) will receive technical assistance to adapt their products and services to better meet market needs. The assistance will be provided through training, trade fairs, grant support, local and international consultants, and assistance in accessing credit. Principal contractors and grantees: Pragma Corporation (prime), International Rescue Committee (IRC) (prime), Chemonics (sub), and Flag (sub), and TBD.

Program Support

Program Support (\$50,000 FSA, \$210,365 FSA carryover, \$140,676 FSA prior year recoveries). USAID will utilize these funds to support program-funded staff and to cover other costs related to program design and development.

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector & Increase Access to Capital

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector & Increase Access to Capital (\$4,750,000 FSA). Given the importance that financial services play in nurturing small and medium enterprises (SMEs), USAID will continue helping SMEs with access to credit, improving the legal and regulatory environment, building capacity in financial regulators and associations, training financial professionals and strengthening financial institutions. Principal contractors: Bankworld (prime), ACDI/VOCA (prime), and TBD.

FY 2007 Program**SO: 112-0130 Accelerated Development and Growth of a Small and Medium Enterprises in Targeted Areas****Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment**

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$3,000,000 FSA). USAID will continue developing the capacity of a regulatory agency for public utilities. It will continue building the capacity of

the GOAZ for more efficient and transparent public expenditure planning and management. USAID will help the GOAZ with planning, investing and accounting for its oil enhanced revenues. Initiatives to improve the environment for commerce, investment, and trade will continue. Principal contractors and grantees: PA Government Services (prime), and TBD.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$4,008,309 FSA). USAID will continue support to increase the competitiveness of SMEs through improving access to markets, business services, input distribution, and food quality initiatives. Principal contractors and grantees: Pragma (prime) and IRC (prime).

Program Support

Program Support (\$579,691 FSA). USAID will utilize these funds to support program-funded staff and to cover other costs related to program design and development.

Strengthen The Financial Services Sector & Increase Access to Capital

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector & Increase Access to Capital (\$3,500,000 FSA). USAID will improve the legal and regulatory environment for providers of capital, strengthen the competence of financial regulators, and deepen the capacity of local financial institutions to provide a wide array of financial services to a broad client base. Principal contractors and grantees: ACDI-VOCA (prime), and TBD.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 112-0210 Civil Society Better Organized and Represented

Establish & Ensure Media Freedom & Freedom Of Information

Establish & Ensure Media Freedom & Freedom of Information (\$300,000 FSA, \$347,660 FSA carryover). This program assists in shaping the legal environment through media law training and advocacy and building the capacity of media. Journalists will be trained to improve their general reporting skills; targeted media outlets will be assisted in developing as efficient, audience-based, profit-seeking enterprises. Implementer: International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX) (prime).

Program Support

Program Support (\$950,000 FSA, \$72,478 FSA carryover). Funds will be used to support program-funded staff and other costs related to program design and development.

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$500,000 FSA, \$250,000 FSA carryover). The program will assist the Azerbaijani citizenry, government and independent agencies with advocacy for reform of laws and practices, and improving processes. A new TV program will be produced to highlight different examples of corruption. Principal implementers: IREX (prime), and to be determined (TBD).

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$900,000 FSA, \$210,000 FSA carryover). The

program promotes the credible administration of elections and the development of an impartial electoral framework; informs and motivates voters; and supports the monitoring and observation of election processes. Implementer: International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES).

Strengthen Civil Society

Strengthen Civil Society (\$2,400,000 FSA). The program will: strengthen the legal and institutional environment for citizens to act as agents for reform, articulate and represent their interests, and advocate for issues to be part of the public agenda and reflected in public policies. It will strengthen civil society capacity to impart civic knowledge and democratic values and increase participation in political and civic life. Two study tours for government officials will be conducted, 12 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) will receive capacity-building and advocacy training, and six research and travel grants will be awarded to public policy research organizations. Principal implementers: Counterpart International (CI) (prime), Community Housing Foundation CHF (prime).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$750,000 FSA, \$1,090,000 FSA carryover). USAID supports the development of a representative political framework. Primary objectives include building capacity of political parties to participate effectively in elections and govern responsibly in elected positions; expanding membership; transparent management of finances; and helping political parties to better respond to constituent concerns. USAID will train political party activists in various areas. Principal implementers: International Republican Institute IRI (prime), National Democratic Institute (NDI) (prime).

Strengthen the Justice Sector

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$500,000 FSA). USAID promotes increased independence, effectiveness, and efficiency of legal institutions such as the judiciary, public defenders, regulatory bodies, public law schools, and the bar association. USAID also supports the implementation of the Street Law Program. USAID will conduct 30 professional development seminars for more than 500 legal professionals. Principal implementers: TBD.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,300,000 FSA). The program will assist the newly-elected Parliament to be responsive to the public and hold the executive branch accountable. USAID will create a professional library and training center, organize exchange visits, and introduce the concept of public hearings with active participation of the civil society. Principal implementers: TBD

FY 2007 Program

SO: 112-0210 Civil Society Better Organized and Represented

Establish & Ensure Media Freedom & Freedom Of Information

Establish & Ensure Media Freedom & Freedom of Information (\$700,000 FSA). USAID will continue providing training on media law and advocacy, strengthen the reform process by building the capacity of media through university and mid-career journalism training courses, and assist media outlet managers in developing efficient, audience-based, profit-seeking enterprises. Principal implementers: IREX (prime).

Program Support

Program Support (\$354,000 FSA). These funds will be used to support program-funded staff and other costs related to program design and development.

Promote And Support Anti-Corruption Reforms

Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$700,000 FSA). Promote transparent and accountable institutions, processes, and policies across all development sectors. Principal implementers: All above.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$450,000 FSA). USAID will work with election commissions to assist them to credibly administer the 2008 presidential elections. Assistance will be provided to inform and motivate voters about elections. The program will monitor election processes through local or international organizations. Principal implementers: IFES (prime), NDI (prime).

Strengthen Civil Society

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,700,000 FSA). USAID will continue strengthening the legal and institutional environment through supporting local NGOs and advocacy coalitions. Courses will be conducted for issues-based advocacy coalitions on basic advocacy capacity building. Three national and four to eight local advocacy grants will be awarded. Principal implementers: CI and CHF (prime).

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties

Strengthen Democratic Political Parties (\$800,000 FSA). Assistance will continue to develop a competitive and representative political framework; to build the capacity of political parties through expanded membership and transparent management of finances; and to help political parties to better respond to constituent concerns. Principal implementers: IRI (prime), NDI (prime).

Strengthen the Justice Sector

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$450,000 FSA). USAID aims to improve the competency of legal professionals through improvements in university curricula, professional development programs, and increasing citizens' knowledge of their rights and methods to enforce those rights leading to increased confidence in the legal system. Principal implementers: TBD.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$1,000,000 FSA). The program will focus on Parliament's professionalism and institutional capacity including responsiveness to constituents and ability to hold the executive branch accountable. Principal implementers: TBD.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 112-0320 Increased Use of Quality Health Care Services and Practices

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$2,002,434 FSA). Focused on health system strengthening through policy work and piloted in 3-5 districts by: 1) improving health financing and resource allocation; 2) defining scopes of services; 3) improving the quality of primary health care; 4) strengthening in-service

education for health care workers; 5) strengthening in-country capacity for health promotion; and 6) involving people in their own health care. Family medicine and the integration of pediatric care, gynecological care, and adult care into one practice will be the focus, with health providers receiving training in non-communicable diseases, injuries, and maternal and child health. Additionally, study tours, technical assistance, and a Learning Resource Center will be used to strengthen services. Principal contractors and grantees: International Medical Corps (IMC) (prime), American International Health Alliance (AIHA) (prime), Abt Associates (sub), Johns Hopkins School of Public Health (JHSPH) (sub), and Curatio International Foundation (CIF) (sub).

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition (\$230,000 FSA). A range of child health issues will be addressed, including integrated management of childhood illnesses (IMCI), under-five child morbidity, infant and neonatal survival, and immunizations. Pediatric care will be strengthened and integrated within primary health care in 3-5 districts. The population's knowledge on child health issues will be increased through public campaigns. Principal contractors and grantees: IMC (prime), Abt Associates (sub), JHSPH (sub), and CIF (sub).

Program Support

Program Support (\$547,566 FSA, \$72,936 FSA carryover, \$76,726 FSA prior year recoveries). The resources will fund technical and administrative support to manage the various health and social development activities for USAID. Assessments (e.g., TB and HIV/AIDS) will be conducted for program development.

Support Family Planning

Support Family Planning (\$1,000,000 FSA, \$500,000 CSH carryover). Supply and demand for family planning will be addressed, aimed at reducing the rate of abortions as a method of fertility control. Family planning and reproductive health services will be strengthened in 13-16 districts through training and technical assistance for providers, and basic renovations and equipping of facilities. Social marketing of family planning will be conducted. Availability of contraceptives in the private and public sectors will be improved. Family planning and reproductive health will be integrated into primary health care services. The public's knowledge about family planning will increase through health campaigns. Principal contractors and grantees: Engender Health (prime), IMC (prime), ADRA International (sub), Meridian Group International (sub), IntraHealth International (sub), Abt Associates (sub), JHSPH (sub), CIF (sub).

FY 2007 Program

SO: 112-0320 Increased Use of Quality Health Care Services and Practices

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$850,000 FSA). Health systems will be strengthened by addressing: 1) health care financing and resource allocation; 2) defining scopes of services; 3) improving quality of care; 4) strengthening the quality and use of health information systems; 5) strengthening education for health care workers; 6) improving the pharmaceutical sector; 7) prevention and control of HIV/AIDS; 8) capacity building for health promotion; and 9) involving people in their own health care. These activities will mainly focus on primary health care, family medicine, emergency care, non-communicable diseases, and injuries. Principal contractors and grantees: IMC (prime), American International Health Alliance (AIHA) (prime), Abt Associates (sub), JHSPH (sub), CIF (sub) and to be determined (TBD).

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition (\$400,000 FSA). USAID aims to address a wide range of child health issues, including IMCI, under-five child morbidity, infant and neonatal survival, and immunizations. Services will strengthen a) primary health care; b) pediatric care; c) prenatal, perinatal and post-natal care; and d) neonatal care. Project activities will also increase the population's knowledge on child health issues. Principal contractors and grantees: IMC (prime), Abt Associates (sub), JHSPH (sub), CIF (sub), and TBD.

Program Support

Program Support (\$453,000 FSA). Program support funds will be used to provide program development and management assistance and tools in order to achieve planned results in the health sector including but not limited to technical and administrative support to manage the various health and social development activities, and assessments and evaluations.

Support Family Planning

Support Family Planning (\$1,350,000 FSA). USAID will address the supply and demand for family planning, aimed at reducing the rate of abortions as a method of fertility control by: 1) strengthening the quality of FP/RH services; 2) increasing knowledge of modern methods of contraception; 3) conducting social marketing of family planning; 4) improving contraceptive security and logistics; and 5) integrating family planning and reproductive health into primary health care services. Principal contractors and grantees: Engender Health (prime), International Medical Corps (IMC) (prime), ADRA International (sub), Meridian Group International (sub), IntraHealth International (sub), Abt Associates (sub), Johns Hopkins School of Public Health (JHSPH) (sub), Curatio International Foundation (CIF) (sub), and TBD.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 112-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs

Program Support

Program Support (\$3,050,000 FSA, \$837,766 FSA carryover).

The Eurasia Foundation (EF) will support the three USAID strategic objectives by providing grants and technical assistance in the areas of civil society, economic growth, and public administration. Programs will stimulate citizen demand for transparency in the public sector; improve integrated municipal development (IMD) planning by selecting experienced individuals to participate in a six-month IMDP training of trainers program that will include practical experience in providing consultation services to selected districts; improve public policy research, formation and advocacy by training policy institutions and independent policy analysts; and provide support to business advocacy groups focusing on institutional development of emerging business associations, confederations, and coalitions so that they may develop into self-sustaining, membership-based organizations that have the capacity to effectively lobby for policy changes to improve the business environment. EF will continue to leverage funds from other such donors as the Carnegie Corporation in New York, the Norwegian Embassy, World Bank, International Finance Corporation, Open Society Institute, British Petroleum, and Statoil. Principal implementer: Eurasia Foundation (prime).

The Participant Training program will train over 3,560 participants on a variety of issues including poverty reduction, gender equality, youth empowerment, fiscal reform, community development, non-governmental organization (NGO) strengthening, judiciary, journalism and media strengthening, health services, rural and financial sector development, and national government capacity building. Principal implementer: World Learning (prime).

Through the Community Connections Exchange Visitors Program, USAID will coordinate seven business and professional group trainings for 63 participants in the United States to strengthen human and institutional capacity and promote private and public sector collaborative relationships. Principal implementer: World Learning (prime), Project Harmony (sub).

The Peace Corps program will be enhanced by providing funding to the Peace Corps in Azerbaijan for training of its staff, volunteers, and local counterparts; and funding of the Small Project Assistance (SPA) program for volunteers and their host communities to plan and implement community projects. Principal implementer: Peace Corps (prime).

USAID will utilize funds to support program-funded staff and to cover other costs related to program design and development.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 112-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs

Program Support

Program Support (\$2,450,000 FSA).

Eurasia Foundation will continue to support civil society, economic growth and public administration sectors by providing grants and technical assistance to local organizations and initiatives in these sectors. EF will continue to implement joint research projects with the Caucasus Research and Resource centers and to leverage funding from other donors and the private sector. Principal implementer: Eurasia Foundation (prime).

The Participant Training program will focus on a variety of issues including poverty reduction, gender equality, youth empowerment, fiscal reform, community development, non-governmental organization (NGO) strengthening, judiciary, journalism and media strengthening, rural health services, and national government capacity building. Principal Implementer: World Learning (prime).

Through the Community Connections Exchange Visitors Program, USAID will continue to provide business and professional group trainings and study tours in the United States to strengthen human and institutional capacity and promote private and public sector collaborative relationships. Principal implementer: World Learning (prime), Project Harmony (sub).

Funds for Peace Corps will be used to enhance training of its staff, volunteers, and local counterparts; and to provide funding for the SPA program. Principal implementer: Peace Corps (prime).

USAID will utilize these funds to support program-funded staff and to cover other costs related to program design and development.

FY 2006 Program

SO: 112-320 Increased Use of Quality Health Care Services and Practices

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities: Focused on health system strengthening through policy work and piloted in 3-5 districts by: 1) improving health financing and resource allocation; 2) defining scopes of services; 3) improving the quality of primary health care; 4) strengthening in-service education for health care workers; 5) strengthening in-country capacity for health promotion; and 6) involving people in their own health care. Family medicine and the integration of pediatric care, gynecological care, and adult care into one practice will be the focus, with health providers receiving training in non-communicable diseases, injuries and maternal and child health. Additionally, study tours, technical assistance, and a Learning Resource Center will be used to strengthen services. Principle contractors and grantees: IMC (prime), American International Health Alliance (AIHA) (prime), Abt Associates (sub), JHSPH (sub), and

CIF (sub).

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition: A range of child health issues will be addressed, including integrated management of childhood illnesses (IMCI), under-five child morbidity, infant and neonatal survival, immunizations, etc. Pediatric care will be strengthened and integrated within primary health care in 3-5 districts. The population's knowledge on child health issues will be increased through public campaigns. Principle contractors and grantees: IMC (prime), Abt Associates (sub), JHSPH (sub), and CIF (sub).

Program Support

Program Support: Provide technical and administrative support to manage the various health and social development activities for USAID. This includes one US PSC, 3 FSN PSCs, and a Population Leadership Fellow. Assessments (e.g., TB and HIV/AIDS) will be conducted for program development.

Support Family Planning

Support Family Planning: Supply and demand for family planning will be addressed, aimed at reducing the rate of abortions as a method of fertility control. Family planning and reproductive health services will be strengthened in 13-16 districts through training and technical assistance for providers, and basic renovations and equipping of facilities. Social marketing of family planning will be conducted. Availability of contraceptives in the private and public sectors will be improved. Family planning and reproductive health will be integrated into primary health care services. The public's knowledge about family planning will increase through health campaigns. Principle contractors and grantees: Engender Health (prime), International Medical Corps (IMC) (prime), ADRA International (sub), Meridian Group International (sub), IntraHealth International (sub), Abt Associates (sub), Johns Hopkins School of Public Health (JHSPH) (sub), Curatio International Foundation (CIF) (sub).

FY 2007 Program

SO: 112-320 Increased Use of Quality Health Care Services and Practices

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities: Health systems will be strengthened by addressing: 1) health care financing and resource allocation; 3) defining scopes of services; 4) improving quality of care; 5) strengthening the quality and use of health information systems; 6) strengthening education for health care workers; 7) improving the pharmaceutical sector; 8) prevention and control of HIV/AIDS; 9) capacity building for health promotion; and 10) involving people in their own health care. These activities will mainly focus on primary health care, family medicine, emergency care, non-communicable diseases, and injuries. Principle contractors and grantees: Same as above, and TBD.

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition

Improve Child Survival, Health & Nutrition: USAID aims to address a wide range of child health issues, including IMCI, under-five child morbidity, infant and neonatal survival, immunizations, etc. Services will strengthen within: a) primary health care; b) pediatric care; and c) prenatal, perinatal and post-natal care; and d) neonatal care. Project activities will also increase the population's knowledge on child health issues. Principle contractors and grantees: Same as above, and TBD.

Prevent & Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance

Prevent & Control Infectious Diseases Of Major Importance: USAID will focus on prevention, control, treatment and surveillance of infectious diseases including but not limited to TB. Principle contractors and grantees: TBD.

Program Support

Program Support: Program support funds will be used to provide program development and management assistance and tools in order to achieve planned results in the health sector including but not limited to: technical and administrative support to manage the various health and social development activities; and assessments and evaluations.

Support Family Planning

Support Family Planning: USAID will address the supply and demand for family planning, aimed at reducing the rate of abortions as a method of fertility control by: 1) strengthening the quality of FP/RH services; 2) increasing knowledge of modern methods of contraception; 3) conducting social marketing of family planning; 4) improving contraceptive security and logistics; and 5) integrating family planning and reproductive health into primary health care services. Principle contractors and grantees: Same as above, and TBD.

Results Framework

112-0130 Accelerated Development and Growth of a Small and Medium Enterprises in Targeted Areas

Program Title: Development of Small and Medium Enterprises

112-0131: Increased access to production inputs

112-0132: Increased access to credits

112-0133: Increased market responsiveness of enterprises

112-0210 Civil Society Better Organized and Represented

Program Title: Civil Society

112-0211: Issue-based formal and informal associations/advocacy groups organized and active

112-0212: Legal and policy advocacy environment supports civil society and media development

112-0213: Increased access to objective/varied information

112-0320 Increased Use of Quality Health Care Services and Practices

Program Title: Health

112-0420 Cross-Cutting Programs

Program Title: Cross-Cutting Programs

112-320 Increased Use of Quality Health Care Services and Practices

Program Title: Health